W.A.L.T … Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources of information.

Using your Pearson Reader eTextbook, login and go to “Overview: The Ancient To The Modern World”, select Unit 2. Look for the sources listed below and answer the questions in your SOSE book. Remember to rewrite the question before you write your answer.

Source 2.1 A Viking scene carved in stone in Hammarsänge, eighth century. Held in the Bunge Museum in Gotland, Sweden

1. What appears to be happening in this scene?
2. What weapons are being used?

Source 2.2 Wood engraving of a medieval doctor curing a man suffering from either epilepsy or poisoning. The cure involved the use of toadstones—the fossilised teeth of toads

1. What does this engraving suggest about medical knowledge in medieval times?

Source 2.2 Wood engraving of a medieval doctor curing a man suffering from either epilepsy or poisoning. The cure involved the use of toadstones—the fossilised teeth of toads.

1. What does this engraving suggest about medical knowledge in medieval times?

Source 2.4 The construction of Salisbury Cathedral, England began in 1220.

1. Cathedrals and castles were the greatest buildings of the Middle Ages. Why do you think this was so?
2. Why do you think cathedrals were built so tall in medieval times?

Source 2.5 The English Parliament Meets before Edward, anonymous, c. 1327, from A Short History of the English People, by J. R. Green, published in 1893. On the king's right are the spiritual, or Church, lords. On the king's left are temporal, or secular, or non-religious, lords. In the centre sit judges and law officers. There are no commoners present.

1. Where is the king sitting and how can you identify him?
2. Classify the following people as either spiritual or temporal people who might have had a seat in parliament: the Bishop of Durham, Sir Geoffrey of Scrope, Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, the Earl of Leicester and the Archbishop of Canterbury.
3. Which house of parliament—upper or lower—does the painting show? How do you know this?

Source 2.6 Aldus Manutius, showing his printing press in 1502. Aldus was a humanist teacher in Venice. He established a printing house and encouraged the public to read the classics.

1. What impact did the printing press have during the Renaissance?
2. What is humanism?
3. Why do you think Aldus encouraged the public to read the classics?

Source 2.8 Sultan Suleyman I (1520-66), tenth sultan of the Ottoman Empire, and his court, miniature from the Suleymanname, by Arifi, 1558. Held at Topkapi Sarayi Museum Library, Istanbul, Turkey

1. Identify Suleyman in the painting and explain what evidence you used to reach this conclusion.
2. Who do you think the other people in the image might be?
3. Describe the dress of the Ottomans. What does this indicate about the Ottoman Empire?

**We’ll know we’ve achieved this when** … we have completed at least one question for each of the sources listed.